

Základné vzorce integrovania (vzorce platia na intervaloch, v ktorých sú funkcie definované)

$$\int x^{\alpha} dx = \frac{x^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} + C \text{ pre } \alpha \neq -1$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$$

$$\int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C \text{ pre } a > 0, a \neq 1$$

$$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$\int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} dx = \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}| + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \operatorname{tg} x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} dx = -\operatorname{cotg} x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \operatorname{arctg} x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right| + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arcsin x + C$$